

OGDEN ARSENAL, FAMILY QUARTERS
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 1130)
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 130)
(OGDEN ARSENAL, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS QUARTERS)
East Side of Arsenal Road, North of Georgia Street
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-84-G

HAER
UTAH
6-LAY.V,
1G-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

**Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287**

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

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HAER No. UT-84-G

Location: East of Arsenal Road, North of Georgia Street, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM: 12-414140-4553870

Date of Construction: 1939

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

Present Use: Housing

Significance: Building 1130 renders a unique picture of residential life for non-commissioned officers' families at Ogden Arsenal during the U.S. Army build-up which occurred on the eve of and during World War II. The building is additionally significant because it establishes a crucial link in understanding the hierarchy present among military workers.

History: Ogden Arsenal, which had been laid out to store left-over and obsolete ammunition from World War I, grew dramatically during the 1930's as a response to increasing world political tensions. As World War II approached, the Arsenal served as an ammunition storage base for the Air Corps and distributed items of ordnance supply and equipment to all areas and stations in the western United States. During this period, storage facilities multiplied more than tenfold, and the Arsenal manufactured ammunition.

Building 1130, a fourplex, was designed for the families of mid-level non-commissioned officers, who were needed at Ogden Arsenal to supervise the manufacture and storage of munitions necessary to support the Pacific and European theaters of military operation. Housing for civilian and military personnel (both on and off the Base) was a critical issue throughout the World War II years, and reflected the major role that the installation played in bringing workers to the area and developing the local economy.

According to Base Real Estate Records, the kitchen units which project from the west wall were added in 1956. Plumbing fixtures and appliances were updated that same year.

General

Description: Building 1130, a long rectangular fourplex, is an eclectic mixture of Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts stylistic influences. The structure is symmetrically arranged, with two units located to the north and two to the south of a central axis. The doorways are grouped together in pairs and adorned with short, flat projecting roofs supported by decorative wrought iron supports. Large picture windows with four lights along each edge are located immediately adjacent to each doorway. The building has one long gable roof with four shed-roof wall dormers centered above each unit. These dormers contain three double-hung, six-over-six windows grouped together. On the west elevation, as well as on the north and south gable end walls, there are more six-over-six double hung windows. The roof, originally finished with slate shingles, now has clay tiles. The ends of its rafters are exposed and rounded off. The exterior walls are constructed of brick, laid in nine-course American bond. The building faces an open grassy area, with its back to the street.